

## **Northern Rockies Winter Review - 2010-2011**

The winter of 2010-2011 was a wet one, a winter typical of the La Nina pattern we were under. The past winter weather patterns were driven largely by La Nina. La Nina is a phenomenon where the waters of the equatorial pacific cool to below normal. This past winter the water temperature departures were exceptionally large, nearly 2 degrees Celsius below normal. Strong La Nina's which 2010-11 was occurring infrequently. The last time a La Nina of this magnitude was experienced was in the winters of 1988-89, 1973-74 and 1955-56.

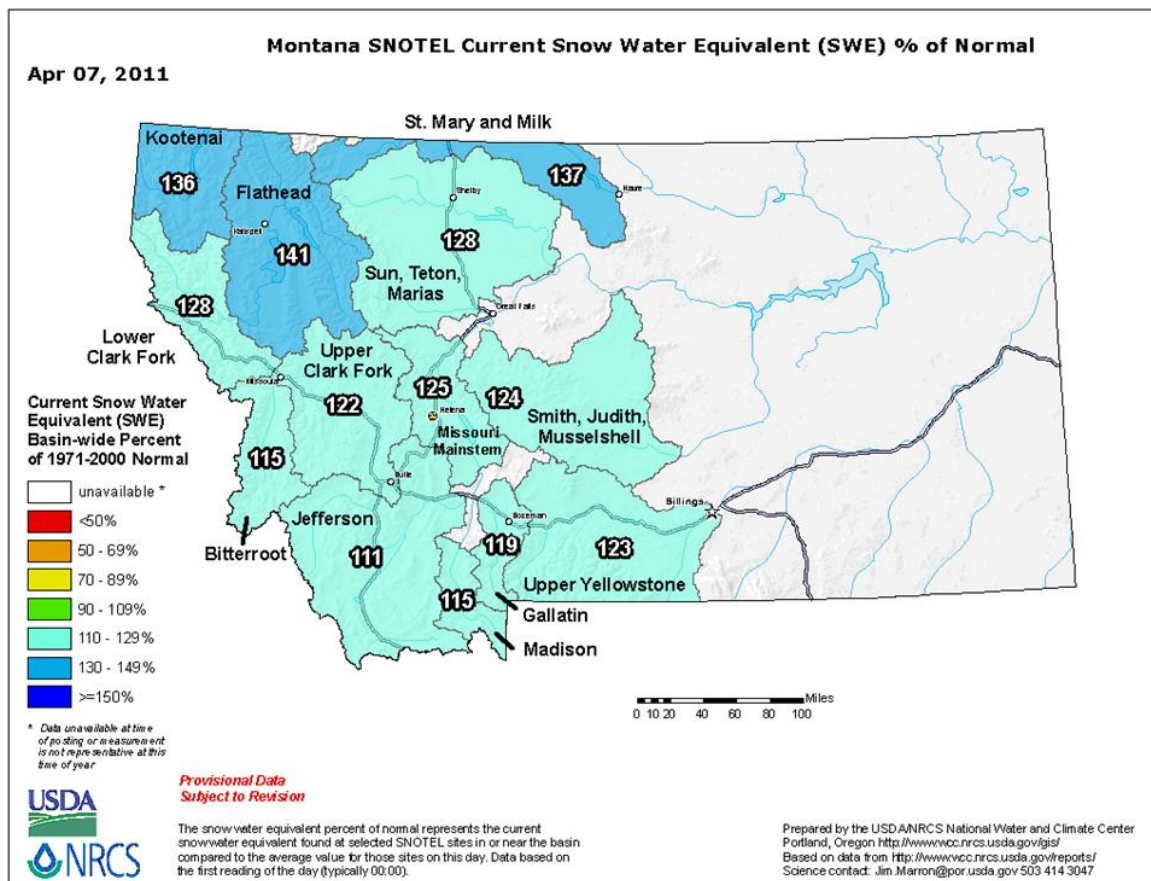
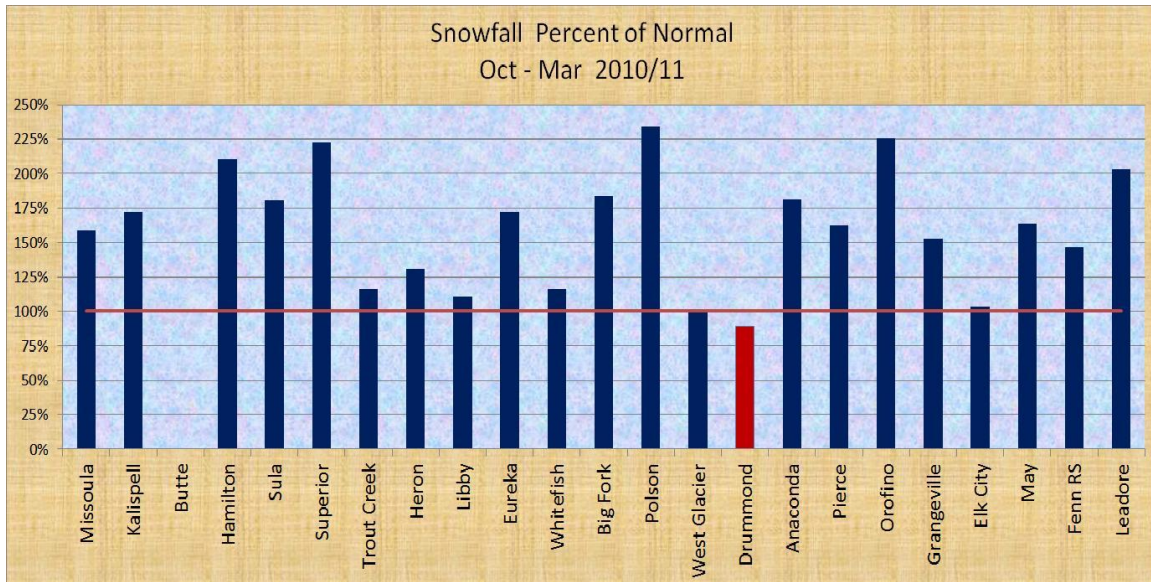
The majority of the Western Montana and North Central Idaho experienced above normal precipitation and well above normal snowfall. Mountain Snowpack's across the Western Montana and North Central Idaho were and continue to be very high. The one exception to the wet winter was southwest Montana where below normal precipitation and snowfall occurred.

A couple of notable precipitation amounts were in Missoula and Polson. Missoula received 64 inches of snow from Oct 1- March 31<sup>st</sup>. This is the 8<sup>th</sup> snowiest winter since 1893 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> snowiest winter in 40 years. The first was 1996-97 and second 1971-72. The 1996-97 winters was by far the snowiest and wettest winter in the northern Rockies on record and will be hard to surpass.

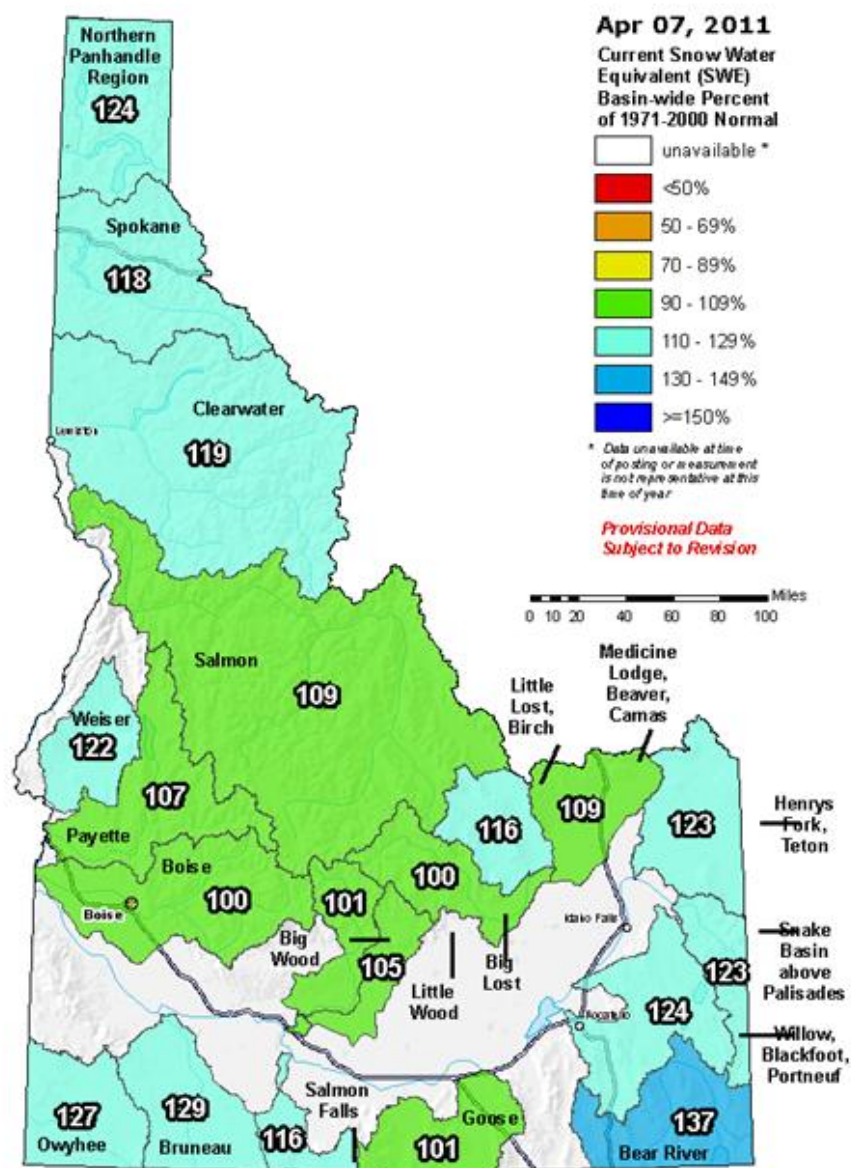
Polson received 2-3 feet of snow in one storm in late December. Their snowfall totals for the season was 74.5 inches, the third snowiest on record (back to 1912). The top 2 snowiest winters were 1996-97 and 1971-72.

Temperatures this winter were slightly below normal by 1-2 degrees. There was one exceptional or big arctic outbreak which occurred November 22-24<sup>th</sup> across all of Western Montana. Widespread minimum temperatures of 10 below zero or less were recorded, with some 20 below readings in the vicinity of Butte.

The La Nina has decreased to a weak category and is expected to diminish by May where neutral conditions are expected to occur through the summer. There is uncertainty for the summer outlook as the correlations with El Nino or La Nina are not very good during this season. The 14 day outlook through April 22<sup>nd</sup> calls for continued cooler than normal temperatures with above normal precipitation.

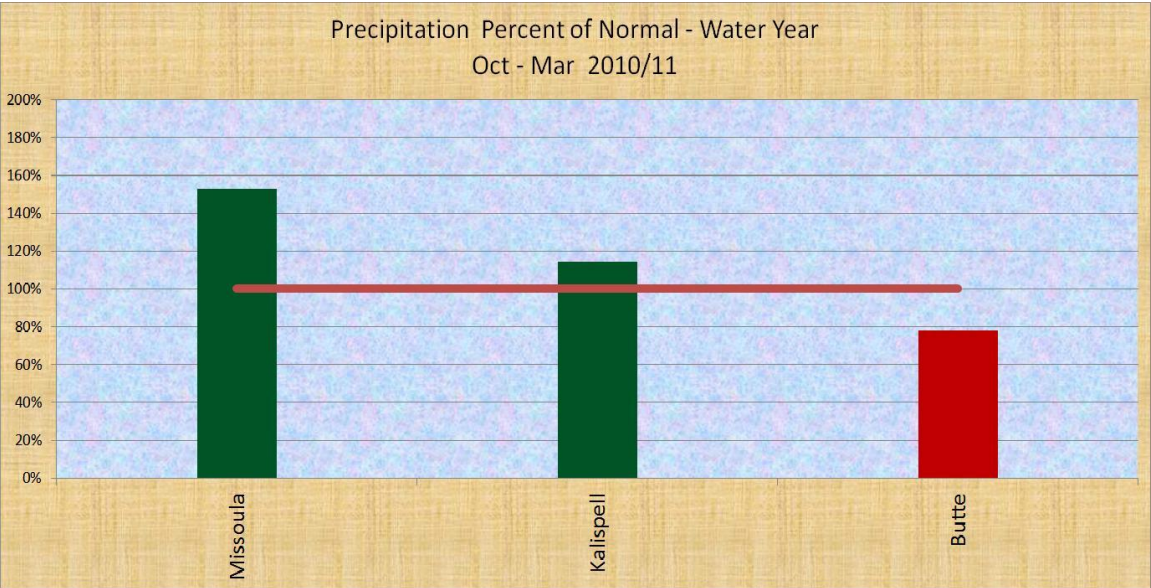


## Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

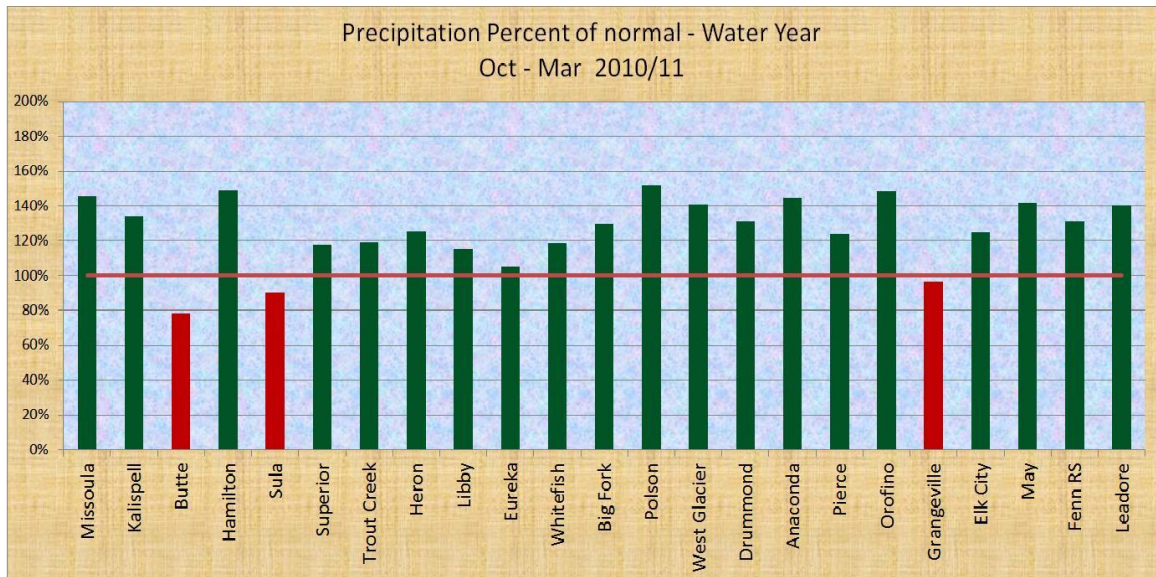
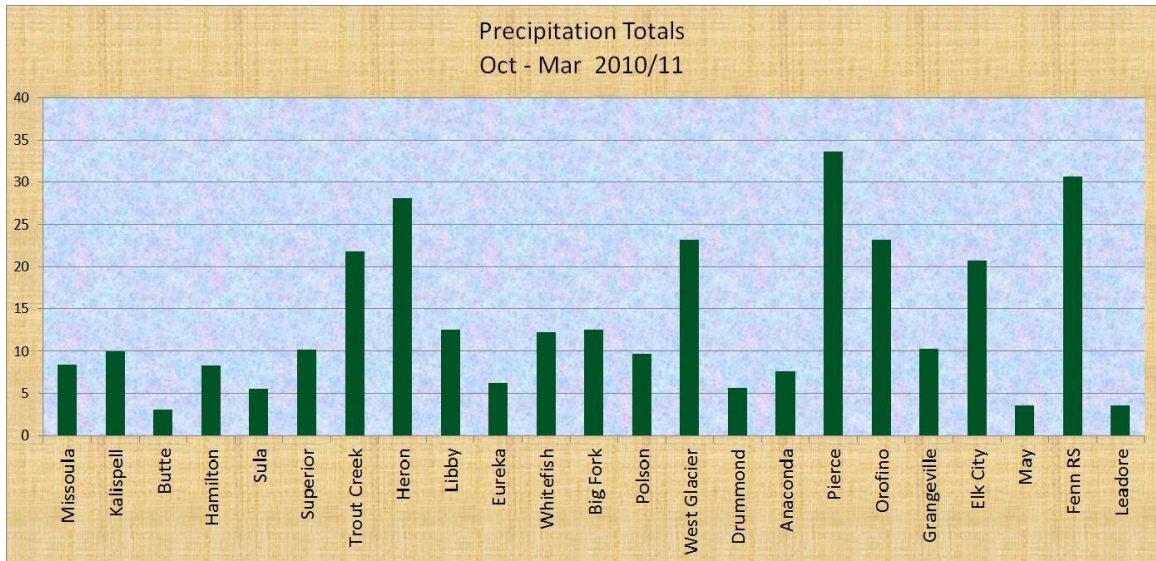


The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by the USDA NRCS National Water and Climate Center  
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Temperature Departure from Normal  
Nov-Mar 2010/11

